

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA**

RYSTA LEONA SUSMAN, as Legal Guardian of
SHANE ALLEN LOVELAND, et al.

Plaintiffs,

v.

GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, et al,

Defendant.

CIVIL ACTION NO.: 2:17-cv-03521

THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY’S ANSWER TO THE COMPLAINT

Defendant The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company (“Goodyear”) submits the following Answer, stating:

1. Goodyear need not respond to the allegations in this paragraph because they do not assert claims against it. To the extent these allegations are deemed factual, Goodyear admits only that this action was instituted against the named defendants by Writ of Summons, which was filed on May 31, 2017. All remaining allegations are denied, and strict proof thereof is demanded.

2-4. Goodyear is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of these allegations contained in this paragraph. They are therefore denied.

5. These allegations constitute conclusions of law and are directed to a party other than Goodyear. Therefore, no response is necessary. To the extent a response is deemed necessary, Goodyear, upon information and belief, denies that “Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company” is “a domestic Pennsylvania business entity . . . that regularly engages in the business of designing and manufacturing automotive tires.” Upon information and belief, no such “domestic Pennsylvania business entity” exists. By way of further answer, Goodyear specifically

denies that a “domestic Pennsylvania business entity” by the name of “Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company” does business as or is otherwise affiliated with Goodyear, the proper name of which is “The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company.”

6. These allegations constitute conclusions of law and are directed to a party other than Goodyear. Therefore, no response is necessary. To the extent a response is deemed necessary, Goodyear, upon information and belief, denies that “Goodwear Tire & Rubber Company” (“Goodwear”) is “a domestic Pennsylvania business entity . . . that regularly engages in the business of designing and manufacturing automotive tires.” Upon information and belief, Goodwear was incorporated in Allentown, Pennsylvania in 1919, and, since then, it has filed no corporate documents with the Pennsylvania Department of State; for that reason, the Department of State considers it to be a “County Orphan.” By way of further answer, Goodyear specifically denies that any “active” and “domestic Pennsylvania business entity” by the name of “Goodwear Tire & Rubber Company” does business as or is otherwise affiliated with Goodyear, the proper name of which is “The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company.”

7. These allegations constitute conclusions of law to which no response is necessary. To the extent a response is deemed necessary, these allegations are admitted in part and denied in part. Goodyear admits that it is a foreign corporation, incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio, with its principle place of business at 200 Innovation Way, Akron, Ohio 44316-0001, and it admits that it is actively registered with the Pennsylvania Department of State as a foreign entity. Goodyear denies that it does business as either “Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company” or “Goodwear Tire & Rubber Company. By way of further answer, and pursuant to the U.S. Supreme Court’s recent decision in *Bristol-Myers Squibb Co. v. Superior Court of California*,

San Francisco County, 137 S. Ct. 1773 (2017), Goodyear also denies that Pennsylvania courts may exercise specific jurisdiction over it in this matter.

8. These allegations constitute conclusions of law to which no response is necessary. To the extent a response is deemed necessary, they are denied, and strict proof thereof is demanded.

9. These allegations constitute conclusions of law to which no response is necessary. To the extent a response is deemed necessary, they are denied, and strict proof thereof is demanded.

9. This is a paragraph of incorporation to which no response is necessary. To the extent a response is deemed necessary, Goodyear incorporates its Answers to Paragraphs 1-9.¹

10-11. Goodyear is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of these allegations. They are therefore denied.

Count I

12. This is a paragraph of incorporation to which no response is necessary. To the extent a response is deemed necessary, Goodyear incorporates its Answers to Paragraphs 1-11.

13-17. The allegations in this paragraph are conclusions of law to which no response is necessary. To the extent a response is deemed necessary, and to the extent these allegations are directed to parties other than Goodyear, Goodyear is without information or knowledge sufficient to form a belief as to their truth or falsity. To the extent they are directed to Goodyear, they are denied, and strict proof thereof is demanded at trial.

¹ The Complaint includes two consecutive paragraphs that are both numbered 9. For the sake of consistency, Goodyear has mirrored that numbering system in this Answer.

Count II

18. This is a paragraph of incorporation to which no response is necessary. To the extent a response is deemed necessary, Goodyear incorporates its Answers to Paragraphs 1-17.

19-27. The allegations in this paragraph, including all subparts, are conclusions of law to which no response is necessary. To the extent a response is deemed necessary, and to the extent these allegations are directed to parties other than Goodyear, Goodyear is without information or knowledge sufficient to form a belief as to their truth or falsity. To the extent they are directed to Goodyear, they are denied, and strict proof thereof is demanded at trial.

Count III

28. This is a paragraph of incorporation to which no response is necessary. To the extent a response is deemed necessary, Goodyear incorporates its Answers to Paragraphs 1-17.

29-32. The allegations in this paragraph, including all subparts, are conclusions of law to which no response is necessary. To the extent a response is deemed necessary, and to the extent these allegations are directed to parties other than Goodyear, Goodyear is without information or knowledge sufficient to form a belief as to their truth or falsity. To the extent they are directed to Goodyear, they are denied, and strict proof thereof is demanded at trial.

NEW MATTER

By way of further answer, Goodyear asserts the following New Matter in response to the Complaint:

1. The Complaint fails, in whole or in part, to state a claim against Goodyear upon which relief can be granted.

2. Plaintiffs' claims may be barred and/or limited, in whole or in part, by applicable statute(s) of limitations.

3. Plaintiffs' claims may be barred and/or limited by the doctrine of waiver.

4. Plaintiffs' claims may be barred and/or limited by the doctrine of estoppel.

5. Plaintiffs' claims may be barred and/or limited by the doctrine of spoliation.

6. Plaintiffs incurred no damages or injuries as a result of any act(s) or omission(s) by Goodyear.

7. Goodyear believes, and therefore avers, that the injuries and damages alleged by plaintiffs were caused by the acts and/or omissions of persons and/or entities over whom or which Goodyear had no control, as shall be determined during the course of discovery.

8. Any product sold, manufactured, or distributed by Goodyear was not a substantial contributing factor to any injury or damage alleged to have been sustained by plaintiffs.

9. The conduct of individuals and/or entities other than Goodyear—over whom/which defendant Goodyear had no control—constitutes a superseding, intervening cause of the incident, injuries, and damages alleged by plaintiffs.

10. Assuming, *arguendo*, that the Subject Tire allegedly involved in this incident was a Goodyear product, then that product was not in the same condition at the time of the the incident as it was at the time it passed out of Goodyear's control.

11. Assuming, *arguendo*, that a Goodyear product was involved as alleged, then that product, subsequent to the time that it left Goodyear's control, may have undergone substantial alteration, abuse, and/or misuse, and such alteration, abuse, and/or misuse may have caused the accident, injuries and/or damages alleged in the Complaint.

12. Goodyear denies that the tire allegedly installed on the vehicle involved in the incident at issue was defective or unreasonably dangerous for its ordinary intended use at the time it left Goodyear's possession.

13. Plaintiffs' claims may be barred and/or recovery may be limited by virtue of misuse by some or all of the plaintiffs and/or others' failure(s) to properly care for or maintain the Subject Tire.

14. Goodyear denies liability in any respect. However, if it is determined to the contrary, and if Pennsylvania law applies to this action, then plaintiffs' claims may be barred and/or limited by the provisions of the Pennsylvania Comparative Negligence Act, 42 Pa. C.S.A. §7102, et seq., and the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, or by similar Nebraska laws.

15. Some or all of plaintiffs' alleged injuries and damages are unrelated to the incident that is the subject matter of plaintiffs' Complaint, and/or plaintiffs have failed to mitigate some of their alleged damages.

16. If plaintiffs are entitled to receive benefits from the injuries alleged in the Complaint from sources other than a joint tortfeasor, then the amounts of these benefits shall be reduced and/or deducted from any recovery by plaintiffs in this action in accordance with the collateral source rule.

17. Goodyear reserves the right to amend its answer to the Complaint as discovery warrants.

WHEREFORE, having fully answered the Complaint Goodyear respectfully requests that judgment be entered in its favor and against plaintiffs, and that it be awarded its costs, attorney fees, expert witness fees, and such further relief as the Court deems proper.

Dated: August 11, 2017

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Jayne A. Risk

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Attorneys for Defendant

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that on August 11, 2017, I have served a true and correct copy of the foregoing Answer upon the following counsel for Plaintiffs by first-class mail:

Daniel J. Sherry, Jr., Esquire
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DATED: August 11, 2017

/s/ Justin Kerner
Justin Kerner

*Attorney for Defendant,
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company*